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FROM \$4.
(The price includes lenses of scientific
ground optical glass as
opposed to ordinary harmful
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included.)

日壹初月捌年丑丁

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1937. 日拜禮 日伍月玖年柒卅佰玖仟壹英

Price, 10 Cts.

CHINESE CIVILIANS SLAUGHTERED

CONTROL STATIONS IN GIJON HARBOUR

Wounded Italian Volunteers Arrive In Naples

Santander, September 4.

Trade unions and anarchist organisations established control stations in Gijon harbour in order to prevent the flight of Marxists and communists chiefs. The leading member of the Popular Front has been allowed to leave Gijon, according to information gathered from a reliable source to-day. Passports and identification cards made out by the Valencia Government have been declared null and void.

A message from Salamanca states that during the month of August the Nationalist authorities claim to have shot down 93 aeroplanes.

From Rome it is learned that more than 700 wounded Italians who had been serving in Spain and had taken part in the operations which led to the fall of Bilbao and Santander, arrived at Naples to-day on board the Italian hospital ship, Gradisa.

The contingent included 40 officers and the wounded men were welcomed by General Russo, chief of the General Staff of the Fascist militia.—*Transocean News Service.*

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The Daily Press.
友之國中

HONG KONG, SEPTEMBER 5, 1937.

CHINA'S CONSISTENCY

Consistency has not, unfortunately, been one of those characteristics for which China has been particularly famed in the matter of implementing national policy. But what was true of the past is no longer so with the re-dedicated China as we now know her to-day. It was not until July 14 that the Generalissimo and President of the Executive Yuan gave the considered policy of the nation in a communication to the Japanese Ambassador which has become generally known as China's Four Points, and from that time onwards the people of China have accorded their leader and his policy unswerving loyalty. Such consistency is refreshing. It bespeaks a new China—a nation of tremendous latent power.

Japan, on the other hand, has not displayed that consistency which one would have expected of a great and united nation. Japanese policy has alternated between intimidation and cajolery. This policy, however, is entirely in keeping with the Japanese reputation for deceit and conceit. Only two days ago, for instance, the Japanese Ambassador to China—for it must not be forgotten that officially Japan is not at war with anyone or anything, except, of course, morality—declared that Japan was ready and willing to discuss terms for an amicable settlement of the "present problem."

Apparently Mr. Kawagoe is suffering a mental lapse, because he must be very well aware that the starting-off point for any Sino-Japanese negotiations must be the Four Points of policy as enunciated by Chiang Kai-shek, and, as some memories are so deplorably short, we re-state the policy points which China has consistently supported since their enumeration by the Generalissimo on July 14, namely:—

- (1) Any kind of settlement must not infringe upon the territorial integrity and the sovereign rights of our nation.
- (2) The status of the Hopei-Chahar Political Council is fixed by the Central Government; we should not allow any illegal alteration.
- (3) We will not agree to, the removal by outside pressure of those local officials appointed "by the Central Government, such as the Chairman of the Hopei-Chahar Political Council.
- (4) We will not allow any restriction being placed upon the positions now held by the 29th Army.

To which the Generalissimo added a postscript in the following terms:—"These four points constitute the minimum conditions possible as a basis for negotiation for any nation, no matter how weak it may be." We think the position must be quite clear, but perhaps its very simplicity and frankness are features so unusual in statements of policy of the Japanese mind that we are forced to the conclusion either that they do not believe or they do not understand China's spokesman.

DEVASTATING AIR RAIDS ON CHANGSHU

Enormous Damage: Three Thousand Killed

PEIPING, SEPT. 4: THE GUNFIRE HEARD IN PEIPING ON THURSDAY NIGHT IS ATTRIBUTED TO THE JAPANESE MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST CHINESE TROOPS SOME DISTANCE WEST OF MENTOUKOU. FOURTEEN MILES FROM PEIPING. THE CHINESE TROOPS INVOLVED ARE BELIEVED TO BE IN PART THE NANKING FORCE WHICH ENDEAVOURED TO TURN THE LEFT WING OF THE JAPANESE TROOPS WHILE THEY WERE HOLDING NANKOW PASS. ESCAPING THE PRESSURE OF SUBSEQUENT JAPANESE ATTACKS AT HUALAI, BY A RAPID SOUTHWARD MARCH ACROSS THE COUNTRY, THEY APPEARED RECENTLY IN THE MOUNTAINS IN NORTH YUNTINGHO. DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING ARE UNKNOWN BUT JAPANESE MILITARY AUTHORITIES STATE THAT THE OPERATIONS WERE OF A LIMITED NATURE.—*REUTER.*

Over three thousand inhabitants of Changshu, fifty miles north-west of Shanghai, in the direction of Nanking, were killed in two devastating Japanese air raids on August 23, and September 1, states the Rev. H. S. Smith, leader of a group of American missionaries who arrived here from Changshu. The missionaries who abandoned the city after the second raid had caused an exodus of the remainder of the city's population of hundred thousand, escaped in Canal boats camouflaged with foliage and reached here by train packed beyond conception and deprived of food, light and water for twenty-hours. The Rev. Smith states that six planes participated in the first raid when a thousand were killed. The Japanese rained bombs and machine gun bullets on the crowded streets and in the second raid the planes were attacking so low that they barely skirted the trees and killed two thousand and injured an equivalent number.—*REUTER.*

TIDE TURNS IN CHINESE FAVOUR

Shanghai, Sept. 5.
The Sino-Japanese conflict in Shanghai entered upon its twenty-fourth day with neither side able to claim mastery. The sectors around Shanghai show no appreciable change whilst the Japanese footing in the Woosung Peninsula has been gained only by the payment of an expensive price. Judging from the official Sino-Japanese reports the tide has turned in the past couple of days in favour of the Chinese who claim that the Walled City of Paoshan and surrounding areas are remaining in their hands. They also claim to have heavily defeated and driven back the Japanese forces who tried to advance to the south east of the Lion Forest Fort. The Chinese state that all Japanese attempts to land at Pootung have failed.—*REUTER.*

NO SABBATH IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai: The Chinese and Japanese forces did not observe the Sabbath but started the day with a pre-dawn artillery argument in the Woosung Peninsula where there had been intermittent firing all night long. At 7.45 a.m. six Japanese commenced extensive bombing operations in the rail junction in the western outskirts of Shanghai, close to the outpost held by British troops, dropping numerous bombs. The Japanese planes again powerdived from well within the Settlement.—*REUTER.*

NEW DESTROYERS

London, Sept. 3.
Messrs. Vickers, Armstrong to-day launched from their naval yard at Walker-on-Tyne the two destroyers, Eskimo and Mashona. The two vessels were put into the water within ten minutes. They are of the large Tribal class of 1,850 tons displacement with turbine engines to develop 44,000 horse-power.—*British Wireless.*

There can, however, be absolutely no doubt about China's sentiment and Chiang Kai-shek's words. China has decided to resist Japanese imperialistic aggression once and for all, and that is the alpha and omega of the matter. If Japan desires to promote peace, then it is up to her to perform an act which will display her strength of will and achieve much in the way of re-establishing her in the estimation of the nations of the world by admitting the basic justness of China's claim to be permitted to govern her own territory and people as she deems most advantageous for the common good.

STOP PRESS

New York, Sept. 4.

In response to a request by the Chinese Civil Associations of Shanghai that the U.S. Maritime organisations should boycott shipments of war materials to Japan, eight maritime organisations have petitioned the Government to collaborate with other signatories of the Kellogg-Briand Pact and the Nine-Power Treaty to stop the war in China.

One of the eight, the National Maritime Union, proposed an economic embargo against Japan. Baltimore, Sept. 4.
The seamen of the Norwegian vessels Ronda and Fernwood have been granted \$250 bonus each preparatory to proceeding to the Far East.

Members of the crew of the Ronda had precipitated the dispute on the ground that they should be permitted to leave the vessel instead of entering the war zone.—*REUTER.*

U.S. POLICY

Desire For Permanent World Peace

Washington, Sept. 4.
A Government spokesman to-day stated that America's desire for permanent world peace was governing its policy in the Far East, despite domestic pleas for hasty action.

Speaking in a private capacity, the spokesman said he believed the administration would not blindly follow the sentiment for either bomb-cellar pacifism (hiding with pacifists in bomb-proof cellars) or a show of force. He added that the State Department would continue to seek adherence to such agreements as the Nine Power Treaty.—*REUTER.*

EVACUATION FROM TSINGTAO

Shanghai, Sept. 5: The evacuation of Japanese from Tsingtao which had largest Japanese community in China except Shanghai was completed to-day when the Japanese Consul-General and his staff left for Japan. All Japanese property has been sealed and left in charge of the Chinese authorities.—*REUTER.*

"WANTON AGGRESSION"

India League Protests To Japan

London, Sept. 4.
The Executive of the India League has sent a letter to Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, appealing to the Government "fully to respect the obligations under international law, specific treaties and the League Covenant which guarantee to China the independence of her people and the integrity of her territory."

Another resolution sent to the Japanese Ambassador "protests against the wanton aggression by Japan against the people of China and the violation of her territory resulting in the great cruelty and suffering now being inflicted on the Chinese people in total disregard of international law and morality."—*REUTER.*

SINO CREW DESERT JAPANESE SHIP

Port Angel, Washington, Sept. 5.
Thirty-one Chinese seamen, being the entire crew of the Japanese freighter, "China Exporter" have deserted "rather than serve Japanese." The Immigration Inspector at Seattle will bring the deserters to Seattle where they will be detained pending possible deportation.—*REUTER.*

STREET SALE OF FLOWERS

The sale of flowers, on Saturday, organised by the Tung Wah Hospital in aid of the hospital fund and the Chinese refugees from Shanghai resulted in over \$5,650 being collected by Chinese girls, students and nurses.
Miss Chau Tai-tin, daughter of Mr. Chau Chiu-ng, Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital, collected \$110, the highest individual sum.
A nurse attached to the hospital, Miss Wong Lai-man, brought in \$55.43, while Miss Chan Mul-pak came third with \$53.77.

SUBMARINE MENACE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Italy Will Now Take Part In Next Week's Talks

London, September 4.

The French Charge d'Affaires called at the Foreign Office again to-day for the purpose of discussing certain specific points of the British plan for combating the submarine menace in the Mediterranean. It is also learned that it is now certain that Italy will take part in the Mediterranean Conference, proposed by France, to be held next week.

It is quite possible that Soviet Russia will be invited to co-operate at a later date, though it is not at all likely that either of the Spanish belligerent parties will be asked to attend.—*Transocean News Service.*

London, Sept. 4.
The Time and place of the conference of Mediterranean Powers, at which important proposals will be put forward by the British Government, have not yet been fixed, but in London strong hopes are expressed that it may be begun next week.

So far as the British Government are concerned their energies will be directed towards ensuring adoption of the carefully devised practical measures that will afford security for Mediterranean traffic. It is hoped and believed here that those taking part in the conference will share the British Government's view that it is the future security rather than discussion of past events that must be the main occupation of the conference.

TYPHOON WARNING

A TYPHOON WARNING FROM
MANILA, AT 8.40 A.M. TO-DAY.
STATES:—

"TYPHOON IN ABOUT 127
DEGS. LONG E. 18 DEGS. LAT. N.
RECURVING TO THE NORTH-
EAST."

EXTRA AIR MAIL THIS WEEK

The Imperial Airways will run one extra service to Penang on Tuesday, September 7. This will connect with the mid-week air mail from Singapore. Mail for this service will be received at the General Post Office only to-morrow up to 5 p.m. The Office will be open between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. Letters may be posted in the post box if sufficiently stamped. Letters insufficiently stamped will be forwarded by steamer.

JAPANESE AIR FORCE BUSY

Chapei And Pootung Attacked

Shanghai, Sept. 4.
The Japanese air force was very active over Shanghai to-day, bombing the Chapei district, and the Northern Station, Nantao on the western bank of the Whang-poo and Pootung on the opposite side. One of the planes crashed to the north-west of the North Station, over the Chinese lines, and when the machine struck the ground the bombs which were still in the racks went off with a terrific explosion.

A message from Tokyo states that the Japanese claim to have captured Hsuan, north-west of Kalgan. The report adds that the capture of this strategic point will enable the Japanese to endanger the flank of the Chinese troops retreating south-west of the Kalgan-Peking railway.—*Transocean*



NO TWO WAYS ABOUT IT,
IT'S THE SCOTCH.

NORTH CHINA HOSTILITIES

JAPANESE ROUTED NEAR TANGKUAN TUN

Tsinan, Sept. 4: A band of Japanese plainclothesmen manning three tanks and one armoured car, was discovered about two miles out of Yangchi, north of Tangkuan Tun on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway on Thursday by Chinese troops who immediately opened fire.

Fierce fighting raged for about half an hour before the Japanese plainclothesmen were routed.

It is said that the Japanese were planning an attack on the railway station at Yangchi. Another party of about 70 Japanese plainclothesmen were discovered attempting to cross the Grand Canal about three miles east of Tangkuan Tun. Chinese troops opened fire and scattered the group after a brisk skirmish.

Fierce fighting took place yesterday between Chinese and Japanese at Weifengchiao near Tangkuan Tun. The Japanese there are reported to have retreated from the scene of the battle.

Sporadic fighting is going on north of Chengho at Techuang and Yangcha, where the Chinese forces are firmly entrenched. This region is on the west bank of the Grand Canal, opposite Tangkuan Tun.

Tangkuan Tun itself has been quiet during the past few days.

JAPANESE PLANE SHOT DOWN

Kweisui, Sept. 4: One Japanese bombing plane was shot down at Hsingho, a town on the eastern Suiyuan border about 75 miles west of Kalgan, on September 2 in the afternoon, following a raid on the town by five Japanese planes, according to a dispatch received here to-day.

When the bomber fell near the Chinese lines, the other four Japanese skimmed over the Chinese lines and strafed the ground forces with machine-gun bullets in an attempt to give the pilots of the wrecked plane a chance to escape. The Chinese forces, however, reached the wrecked machine and captured the occupants. Meanwhile, a brisk machine-gun fire from the Chinese drove the four remaining Japanese planes off.

Twelve Japanese planes appeared on the scene shortly afterward, but did not drop any bombs, confining their activities to observation work.

AMOY BOMBARDED

Amoy, Sept. 4: Bombs and big guns shattered the peace in this city yesterday when three Japanese warships and several squadrons of Japanese planes, suddenly and without warning opened a bombardment which continued throughout the day, with short intervals between the alternating rain of explosives from the sea and from the air.

Early in the morning, three Japanese warships sailed into the harbour and suddenly released a salvo of gunfire on the forts around the city. The Chinese forts returned fire with deadly effect, concentrating on one of the ships which was so badly disabled that it had to be towed out of the harbour by the other two warships after a brief exchange of fire.

At about 9 o'clock in the morning, two Japanese planes appeared over the city and released bombs at various places, but no objects of importance were hit. One woman was injured by bomb fragments.

At one o'clock in the afternoon, a lone Japanese bomber flew over the city and dropped five bombs before being driven to a high altitude by Chinese anti-aircraft fire.

JAPAN'S HUGE EXPENDITURES

Tokyo, Sept. 4: The great significance which Japan is placing in her current military campaign in North China and Shanghai is borne out by the Yen 2,500,000,000 estimates which is now before the special session of the Diet and which will be formally discussed by the Japanese leaders to-morrow.

In the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5 Japan's entire military expenditures totalled Yen 1,508,470,000, but her current military adventure in China tops the old figure by a million yen.

The whole Japanese nation is eagerly waiting for the momentous decision of the Diet in connection with the additional military item calling for Yen 2,500,000,000 which is expected to be made at to-morrow's meeting.

The Japanese government is planning to raise this fund partly by issuing bonds, if the expenditures are approved by the Diet.

JAPANESE PLANE OVER HSINGHO

Kweisui, Sept. 4: A single Japanese airplane flew over Hsingho, a town on the eastern Suiyuan border about 75 miles west of Kalgan, at 2.15 o'clock yesterday, and spent some time reconnoitering around the town. It flew off later and conducted observations over Chining and Fengchen, west and south-west of Chining respectively.

CHINESE ARMY PROMOTIONS

Nanking, Sept. 4: The promotions of Brigadier-General Shen Fa-tsao, former commander of the 25th Brigade, to deputy-commander of the 87th Division, and Colonel Chen Wu to be deputy-commander of the 85th Division, were announced here to-day.

Both the 87th and 85th Divisions were among those who saw action during the opening of the current campaign in the defence of Shanghai.

HUATSACHEN BOMBED

Shanghai, Sept. 4: The Japanese air force renewed their activities to-day when they sent a squadron of 10 planes and systematically bombed Chapel and Huatsachen, a small village west of the Shanghai International Settlement.

The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Sept. 4: The French Ambassador to China, M. Paul Naggar, arrived here from Tsin-tao this morning at 8 o'clock on board a French warship.

BOMBER CRASHES IN FLAMES

Shanghai, Sept. 4: A lone Japanese bomber which was dropping missiles in the Chapel sector to-day was shot down by Chinese anti-aircraft guns. The machine was struck in the tail and caught fire in the air. It crashed on Heng Feng Road in Chapel. All occupants were killed.

STUDENT REFUGEES GOING SOUTHWARD

Tsingtao, Sept. 4: A party of 60 students who are refugees from educational institutions in Peking and Tientsin, have arrived here. They are proceeding to Tsinan, from which city they will go southward.

JAPANESE IN WOOSUNG HARD PRESSED

Shanghai, Sept. 4: It was revealed here to-day that Crack Chinese reinforcements battered Japanese positions around Woosung Village all night last night forcing the landing party in the town to withdraw to the riverside. The Chinese are continuing to pour men into that area with the object of clearing the vicinity north of Weitsiao Creek of Japanese landing parties.

Meanwhile, the Chinese in the Lotienchen sector successfully repulsed several attacks by the Japanese during the night; and are still surrounding the landing party unit.

49 JAPANESE TRANSPORTS OFF CHINA COAST

Shanghai, Sept. 4: It was learned here to-day that a fleet of 49 Japanese transports, all laden with troops and military supplies, including heavy artillery, is now anchored 50 nautical miles outside of Woosung. The vessels arrived last night and up till to-day they had not moved inland. They are expected, however, to steam towards the Woosung vicinity shortly to attempt to land the men.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS LEAVE TSINGTAO

Tsingtao, Sept. 4: Three of the five Japanese warships here, left at 2.30 o'clock the day before yesterday for Sasebo, Japan. It has been disclosed here. The two remaining warships are anchored in the harbour.

JAPAN'S INTENTIONS MISUNDERSTOOD

Tokyo, Sept. 4: His Imperial Majesty opened the Diet to-day, and expressed hopes for a solution of the difficulties in the Far East and cessation of the conflict between China and Japan. The Emperor expressed regret that China had failed to appreciate Japan's intentions and had indulged in provocation. He paid a tribute to the heroism and fighting ability of the troops.

An Osaka paper, in a leading article to-day, said Japan must find elbow room for its population and be assured of a market for its goods near the country.

If neighbours were willing to grant Japan's requirements, Japan was ready to reciprocate, but if neighbours refused those privileges Japan would rise and fight for her survival.

In a signed article, a Japanese writer declared that the present war was not between China and Japan, but between Japan and Great Britain, who was alleged to be encouraging China in carrying out her resistance.

ESTATE CONVERTED INTO BONDS

Nanking, Sept. 4: It was learned here to-day that Mr. Wang Ching-wei, Chairman of the Central Political Council, has converted his 200 mou estate in the Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum Park into 440,000 bonds of the new National Salvation Bonds.

He has also pledged the interest from the bonds to be used for war relief work among refugees.

SHIPOLOADS OF DEAD

Nanking, Sept. 4: According to a report from military sources, three Japanese transports left Shanghai this afternoon for Japan with full loads of bodies of Japanese soldiers killed in action in Shanghai.

JAPAN WAR BUDGET

Described As Optimistic

'TIMES' COMMENT

London, Sept. 4. The "Times" in a leader on Japan's 2,549,000,000 yen war budget describes it as optimistic and also Japan's apparent expectation that the collapse of Chinese resistance will ensure an early decisive victory. It would be dangerous to predict the war will be one of limited objectives and normal duration. The Chinese leaders may obtain unexpected national support and defeat of the Chinese armies won't necessarily involve the surrender or collapse of the Central Government. The Japanese campaign is likely to impose heavier financial burdens.

Their objectives are vague and unspecified. The duration of the war may confound the expectations of the General Staff and so long as the struggle lasts Japan's very successes are closing the market which their statesmen and economists describe as Japan's economic lifeline. "The leader says. Even if Japan is victorious the extraordinary drain on the Japanese 'Exchequer' wouldn't cease at the end of the war. However, the limited territory over which Japan might decide to establish her influence if arms prevailed, the process of establishing would be costly and difficult in operation. For example, Manchukuo had shown that the conquest of a disorganised outlying portion of China had brought no immediate profit and a campaign on a wider scale against stouter resistance might well teach the same lesson. Japan's policy on the mainland was marked by certain irresponsibility since the fighting services had begun to dominate the other organs of state. The war budget figures had enhanced the impression that this war was perhaps a riskier speculation than the men of the word realised. The policy of cooperation in China with other Powers particularly the British Empire and America might well have secured soldier advantages for Japan rather than heavy financial burdens, unlimited political and strategical liabilities which seemed likely to be the fruits of victory that are not yet won.

OVER 60 KILLED

Shanghai, Sept. 4: Between 50 and 60 Chinese noncombatants in the International Settlement, French Concession and the Chinese City at Nantao were killed and wounded to-day by stray machine-gun bullets and hand-grenades.

It is widely reported that the bullets were fired from a number of Japanese planes which flew over Shanghai to-day. Furthermore, it is reported that the hand-grenades were thrown by traitors and robins in the densely populated areas of the three districts.

HOME FLEET

Leaves Portsmouth For Autumn Exercises

London, Sept. 3: Ships of the Home Fleet stationed at Portsmouth including H.M.S. Rodney, flagship, left to-day for invergordon for their autumn exercises in Scottish waters. The flag of the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, Admiral Sir Roger Backhouse was transferred from the Nelson which is retiring to the Rodney this morning.

The aircraft carrier Courageous, with her attendant destroyed H.M.S. Crusader, escort vessel Fleetwood and the destroyer Blancher were among the vessels which sailed. The destroyers Forester and Fury, which were to have accompanied the Fleet, had their orders cancelled as a result of the decision to reinforce the destroyer strength in the Mediterranean Sea. They are proceeding with H.M. Ships Fortune and Firedrake. The aircraft carrier Furious, attended by the destroyer Stronghold, will sail for Scotland on Thursday next.

LOYALIST SUCCESS

Valencia, Sept. 4. An official communiqué states that Belchite, important road junction near Saragossa, has been occupied by Government troops after severe fighting in which 1,500 insurgents were slain and 500 prisoners, with much war material, taken.



Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek (Mei-Ling Soong) who has gathered all Chinese Women Societies in one Central Association as a link in the Chinese defence work.

BOMBING OF CANTON

Official Report Issued

Canton, Sept. 4. The official report of the bombing last Tuesday morning when six Japanese planes visited Canton was given to Reuter by the spokesman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government. Three invading machines went to Shikwan, an important junction on the Canton-Hankow Railway. Five bombs were dropped in the most densely populated district, and according to reports from various hospitals there, the victims, killed and wounded, aggregated over two hundred. A number of buildings were damaged by the bombardment on various parts of the city, this being estimated at over ninety.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT MUST BE EQUIPPED FOR DEFENCE

Twofold Peace Policy Outlined

GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN MAY FORM ALLIANCE

London, Sept. 4. A declaration that the British Government must be "strongly equipped to defend this country and play a full part in collective security and to resist any intimidation by fascist Powers" is made in a report on International Policy and Defence issued by the National Council of Labour representing the General Council of the Trades Union Congress Labour Party and Parliamentary Labour Party.

The report outlines a twofold policy for peace and proposes that the Powers entertaining grievances should be invited to state their case and should be offered through the League a new system of political security and economic opportunity which will banish from international relations both the fear of war and all legitimate economic grievances. The new system must form part of a general settlement which will relax the present international tension and hold out prospects of enduring peace. The other part of the policy requires that through the League the aggressors should be confronted with emphatic superiority of armed force.

The report alleges that only Germany, Italy and Japan will

seriously threaten peace at present and envisages the possibility that the trio may form an alliance.

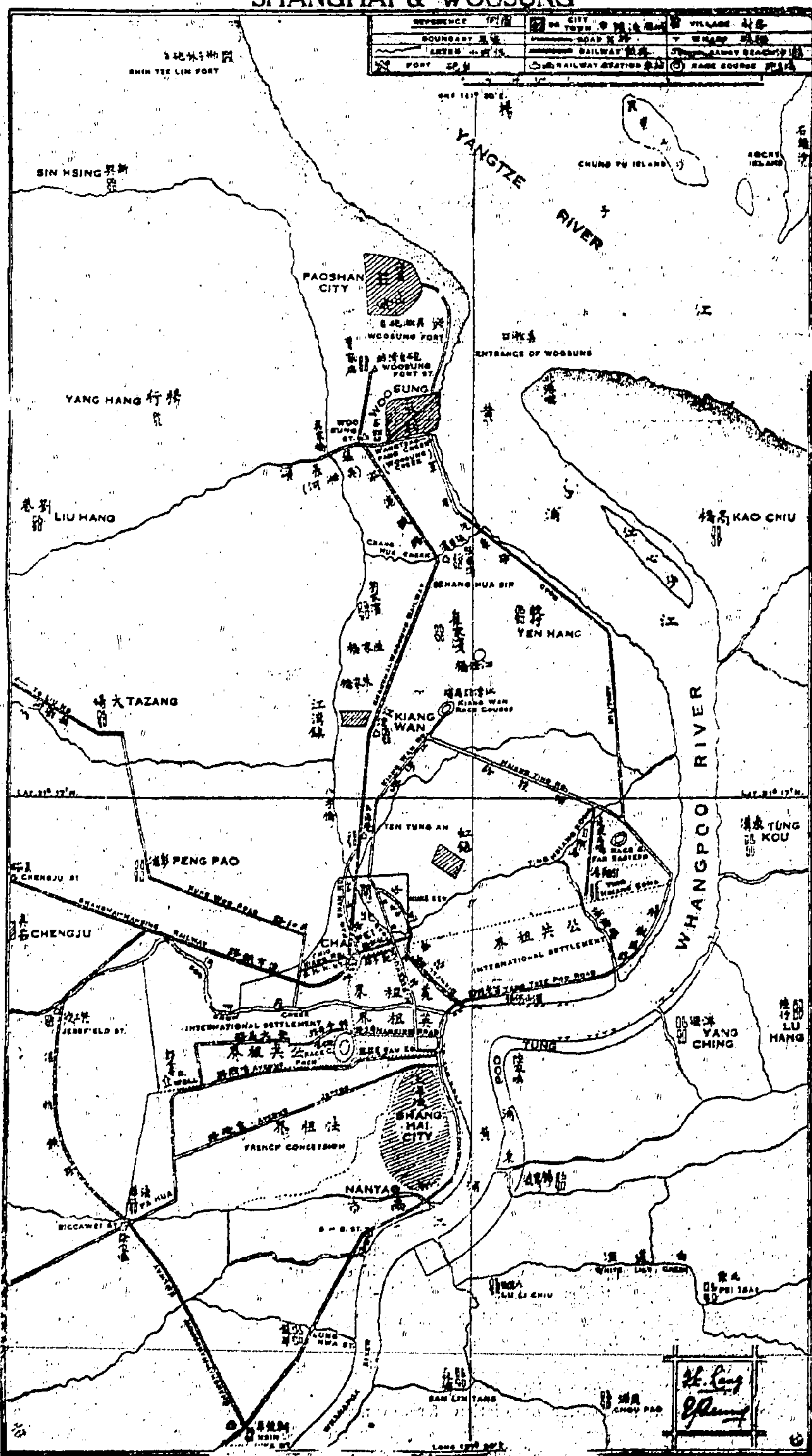
The report declares that in the event of Labour coming into power the Government would be enabled to reverse the present programme of rearmament until a change in the international situation caused by the advent of the Government had been effect.

DUCE'S VISIT TO FREHRER

Nothing Startling Expected

Rome, Sept. 4. No new agreements are expected to emerge from Mussolini's visit to Hitler next month. Signor Gayda, the Duce's mouthpiece, in discussing the visit in a conciliatory article in the "Giornale d'Italia," says that Italy is not faced with the problem of having to choose between a pro-British and pro-German policy, and deprecates the suggestion that anything sensational will come of the impending conversations.

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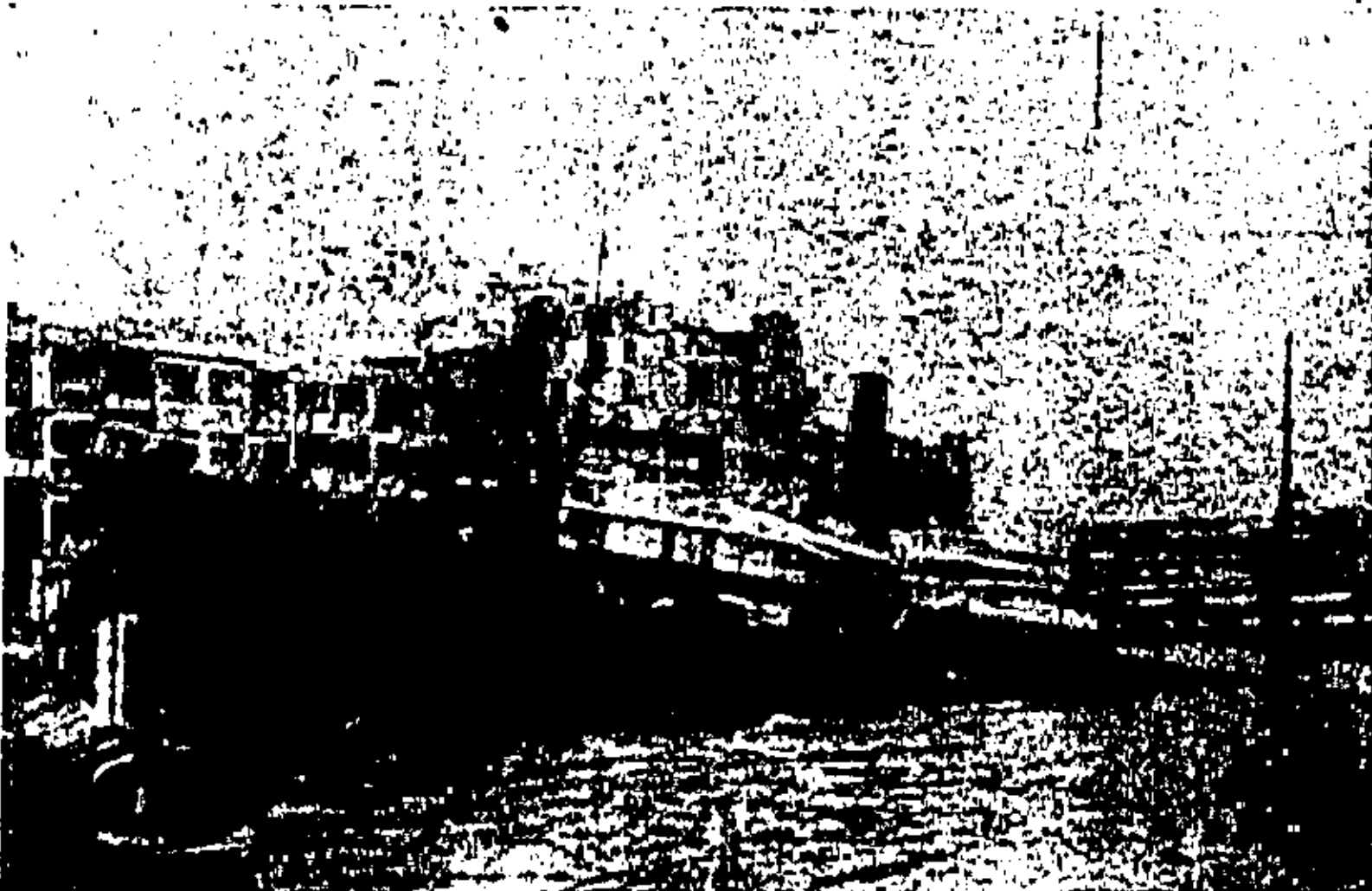
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Pictorial Records Of Thursday's Typhoon



Crowds of sightseers on the Central praya after the typhoon had passed over. (Photo, Cheng Studio).



Heavy damage sustained by a wharf on the praya during the typhoon.



Great difficulty is being experienced in efforts to refloat the N.Y.K. luxury liner which is ashore in Saiwan Bay as a result of the disastrous typhoon.



The Admiralty tug Gatling alongside the Police Pier, Kowloon. In the background can be seen the B. and S. steamer Kalgan and behind her the N.D.L. liner Gneisenau.

WEAKNESS AND BLUSTER OF TOKYO

U.S. Press Comment

Washington, Sept. 3. The influential Washington "Post," commenting to-day on the Far East situation, delivers a grave and striking warning.

"The United States and other nations whose fundamental interests are menaced in Japan's aggression must estimate the weakness and bluster of Tokyo for what it is," this paper asserts in an editorial. "Calmly and resolutely they must let Japan see that beyond a point she cannot expect to get away with an adventure which, as Chiang Kai-shek rightly says, is vital to all countries which believe in peace and orderly regulation of international relations."

"No bluff was ever stopped by meek surrender; not far long was interest ever served by acceptance of intolerable affronts. Every illegal action for which Japan successfully establishes a precedent to-day will only make like-minded dictators more prone to follow her example," the "Post" warns.—*Reuter.*

U.S. RED CROSS SOCIETY

Washington, Sept. 3. Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, commenting on reports that the United States and Great Britain are co-operating in the Far Eastern crisis, told pressmen to-day that the Government conducted its own foreign policy separately and independently from others, but that there might be some flexibility where conditions and purposes were common to all, resulting in consultation with other governments.

The State Department, Mr. Hull said, had issued warnings that could not well be stronger in its latest efforts to persuade Americans to leave Shanghai and other battle zones.

"He added that the American Red Cross Society had announced that it was not contemplating sending to China any of its personnel, nor was it launching a national campaign on behalf of Chinese relief work, but it was prepared to accept contributions which many organizations and individuals desired to make."

This money will be sent to the Chinese Red Cross and other relief agencies.

Mr. Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the United States Red Cross organization, asserts that the Japanese Red Cross has declined help from other nations.—*Reuter.*

FOREIGNERS IN KWANGTUNG

Must Obtain Passports For Safety

Canton, Sept. 4.—The head of the Foreign Consular Body has issued an identical note to all the foreign consuls requesting their respective nationals now residing in Kwangtung Province immediately to obtain passports at their consulates.

These passports are to be counter-signed by the Chinese Police Headquarters here. Due protection will be given to all holders of such passports.—*Central News.*

CHECK FOR \$2,000

Governor's Gift To Canton Air Force Officers

Canton, Sept. 4.—General Wu Te-shen, Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, has presented the members of the Chinese Air Force stationed in Canton a check for \$2,000.

He also sent them a letter expressing his deep admiration for the part they played in defending the city during the recent air raid by Japanese planes.—*Central News.*

JAPANESE AIR ACTIVITY

Paoing, Sept. 4.—Japanese planes have been conducting frequent and extensive reconnoitering operations along the Peiping-Hankow and the Tientsin-Pukow railway lines during the past few days, according to military information received here.

A fleet of 25 Japanese planes flew over Heng near Wang-chiakou, 10 miles west of Chinghai on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, and dropped several bombs yesterday.

A number of residences were destroyed by the bombs.—*Central News.*

BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS

Resolution At Local Meeting?

It is learned from a reliable source that some local Chinese business men have held private meetings of late and that the gist of one of the resolutions, passed at one of those meetings is that "Japanese goods are to be boycotted as from September 9, 1937."

The movement towards a boycott of Japanese goods, which began shortly after the outbreak of hostilities between China and Japan in North China, has been steadily growing, and it is estimated that local Chinese dealing in Japanese goods have cancelled orders amounting to over \$2,000,000, thus bringing the import business of Japanese firms practically to a standstill.

Many Japanese shops at Wanchai have closed down owing to their fear of the attitude of Chinese in the vicinity.

All Japanese residents have been advised by the authorities to concentrate "in a certain neighbourhood" to facilitate protection measures.

Over 200 Japanese, mostly women and children will leave by the S.S. Canton Maru which sails for Formosa and Japan to-day.

Among the passengers are many business men who have decided to close down in the Colony and return home.

FOREIGN PROTEST

Shanghai, Sept. 4.

Heavy civilian casualties in the foreign area from bursting shells during yesterday's battle has occasioned a communication by the British, French and American Consul-General to the Chinese and Japanese authorities. The Chinese were requested to withdraw their troops stationed in Pootung opposite the Bund, French Bund and Chinese Bund to a line about a mile inland and the matter has been referred to Nanking.

The Japanese have been requested to move their warships to a line about a mile down river from Soochow creek.

It transpires that the shrapnel which sprayed the Royal Ulster Rifles' blockhouse was from a bomb which landed within the northern boundary of the Settlement. The British troops, seeing it coming, dropped flat and hoped for the best and luckily none of them were injured, though the shops all around were wrecked and the blockhouse damaged on the top and has been vacated. Shortly after the explosion a Japanese officer ran to the scene and anxiously inquired about the safety of the British troops and repeated, "so sorry."—*Reuter.*

CHINESE KILLED IN SETTLEMENT

Shanghai, Sept. 4.

Two Chinese were killed and 51 injured in the Settlement and French Concession this morning, mostly caused by machine-gun bullets and dum-dum bullets fired against Japanese bombers.—*Reuter.*

JAPANESE APOLOGY

Shanghai: On behalf of the Japanese navy, Rear-Admiral Sugiyama to-day called at H.M.S. Danne flying Admiral Sir Charles Little's flag and expressed regrets that bombs landed so close to the Royal Ulster Rifles. He enquired if any damage had been done and whether any British troops were injured.—*Reuter.*

JAPANESE BREAK ANOTHER PLEDGE

Shanghai, Sept. 4.

One Japanese plane, participating in this morning's raid, was hit by Chinese machine gunners and crashed in flames and exploded with a terrific detonation. The planes flew in the northern direction in the course of the bombing operations, beginning a power dive from an altitude almost directly over Nanking Road. They violated the Japanese pledge that no bomb-carrying planes would fly over the Settlement.

Six grooms were slightly injured by Chinese machine-gun bullets aimed at Japanese planes which fell on the Settlement Race Course.—*Reuter.*

LOYALTY!

MANCHUKUO TROOPS JOIN CHINESE

Shanghai, Sept. 4.

An Official Chinese news agency reports that the entire Second Division of the Manchukuo Army stationed at North Chahar has declared allegiance to Nanking and will be reorganised as part of the Chinese. Official Chinese sources declared that the Chinese population there were never reconciled to Japanese rule and resistance to this, is one form or another, existed all the time and recent events in China impetused this resistance.

The activities of Japanese bombers in the Shanghai area and Woosung Peninsula were the main feature of to-day's operations. The Chinese positions in Chapel received particular attention. Except for a lull during which the planes returned to their base at Tungming Island to reload their bomb racks, the attack there lasted all day long. All points of the inland also were visited by the raiders.—*Reuter.*

KOKI HIROTA HOLDS OUT OLIVE BRANCH

Blaming China's "repeated bad faith and complete lack of sincerity" for the present major conflict, Mr. Koki Hirota, Japan's Foreign Minister made a statement to-day to the foreign press that Japan was "ready as ever to recall the expeditionary forces and join hand with China in friendship the moment the Chinese Government demonstrates their sincerity by reconsidering and ratifying their attitude towards Japan."

Japan, however, is "firmly determined to pursue a fundamental settlement." As a bulwark against communism in the east, he added, Japan could not afford to remain indifferent to the Sino-Soviet pact which had a special significance for her. Mr. Hirota assured the Third Powers that their interests would be fully respected and asked, in return, for cooperation in refraining from any action likely to prolong the hostilities.—*Reuter.*

GERMANS IN BRAZIL

Action Against Activities?

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 4.

Brazilian newspapers are demanding that urgent measures be taken against the activities of German National-Socialists in Brazil and avow that the ties of duties of the government prevent any diminution of national sovereignty which they state was threatened by the political organization of foreigners. Two of the southernmost states in Brazil contain large German settlements which maintain close contact with the Fatherland and German was the only language understood in some districts. Recently a Nazi representative was sent to Brazil with full powers.—*Reuter.*

U.S. TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Henkel And Mako Eliminated

Forest Hills, Sept. 4.

In the American Championships played to-day the outstanding defeats were as follows:—*Reuter.*

Martin Buxby (America) beat Henkel (Germany) 5-7, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.

Robert Riggs beat Gene Mako 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, 7-5.

G. T. Hunt beat O. M. Jones (Britain) 6-0, 6-3, 6-3.—*Reuter.*

(Henkel is the holder of the French and German titles).

ACCIDENT TO CAMBRIA

London, Sept. 4.

The Imperial Airways flying boat Cambria had a slight accident at Lake Ontario whilst taking off. The repairs are expected to take 2 to 3 days and the proposed tour of western Canada is at present postponed.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service.*

BRITISH TROOPS IN INDIA

Expenditure May Face Increase

Simla, Sept. 4.

"We cannot for one moment face the slightest reduction in the number of British troops at present stationed in India," said Mr. Ogilvie, secretary of the Defence Department, replying to the opposition motion at the Central Assembly recommending economy in Army expenditure. The reasons for this are internal security and the mixture for British and Indian troops gives the best value for money. At present the expenditure is the lowest since 1914 and India may have to face an increase.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service.*

N.W. FRONTIER

Simla, Sept. 4.

The Congress leader of the North West Frontier visited the Governor to-day who requested him to form a ministry. The former ministry was defeated at the Assembly by 27 votes to 22 on a motion of non-confidence.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service.*

ABAB KILLED

Haifa, Sept. 4: A wealthy Arab member of the National Defence Party who was seriously wounded when shot at by an Arab assailant this morning has since died.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service.*

WORLD BOXING TITLE

Johannesburg, Sept. 4.

In a twelve-round contest here to-day, for the featherweight championship of the world, Pete Sarron, U.S.A., retained his title when he beat Freddie Miller on points.—*Reuter.*

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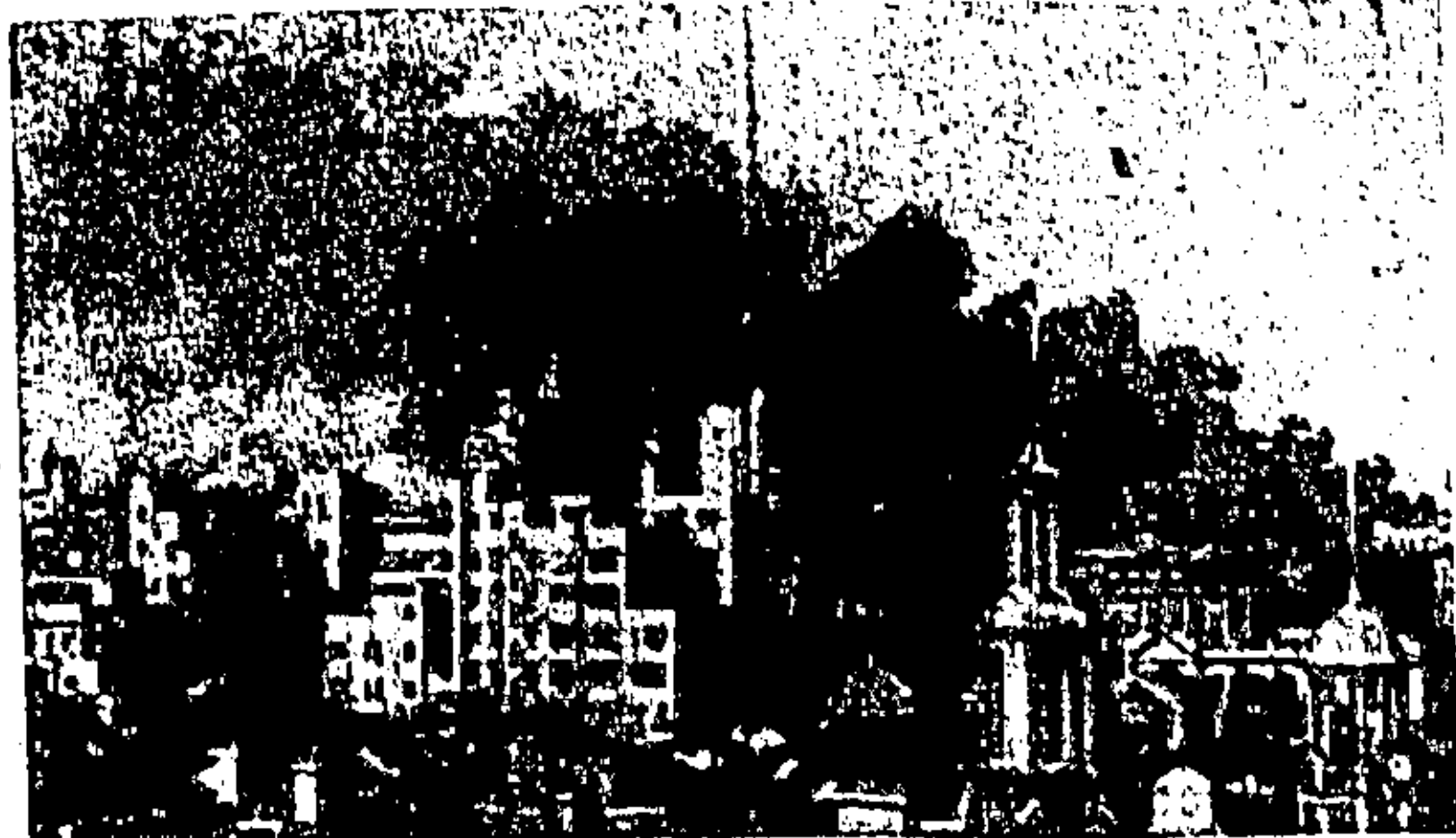
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Fay Holden - Ralph Morgan
A Paramount Picture

NEXT CHANGE

"GIRL OVERBOARD"

New Universal Picture

Gloria Stuart - Walter Pidgeon



An inferno of smoke rising from the fire that claimed the godown of a Japanese coal concern, Shanghai, created by the accurate marksmanship of a Chinese bomber.

FROM THE WAR ZONE

SOMBRE MOONLESS SKY

Shanghai, Sept. 4. Except for brief lulls, yesterday's battle between the Chinese forces in Pootung and the Japanese warships in the Whangpoo and land forces on the International Settlement side of the river, lasted until 7 p.m. Nightfall found the buildings on the Pootung Point burning themselves into skeletons and the junks in the river outlining themselves in flames against a sombre moonless sky.

Late in the day the Japanese issued two warnings.

First, they declare that if Chinese guns in Pootung continue firing against the Japanese positions ashore and the Japanese warships in the river that the Japanese Navy will be compelled to change its attitude regarding the firing of guns in the vicinity of foreign warships.

Secondly, they threaten drastic action against the Chinese "for the bombardment of the Settlement, which resulted in Japanese, Chinese and foreign non-combatant casualties."

This latter is regarded as a threat to bomb and shell Nantao, packed with Chinese refugees, a rabbit-warren city adjoining the French Concession of Shanghai.

The Japanese complain, too, that most of the Chinese fighting men in Pootung wear plain clothes, "which is contrary to war etiquette."

Cancelling all passes which formerly enabled foreigners to enter the eastern district of the International Settlement at their own risk, the Japanese are tightening up their control of occupied areas.

The Chinese allege the Japanese in the Shanghai area are now using dum-dum bullets and also that 200 students of Tsinghua University outside Peking, were massacred by Japanese troops when they tried to flee from the university.

BRITISH VOLUNTEER WOUNDED

It is now learned that another British member of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps has been wounded, as a result of yesterday's shelling. His name is Nichols and he was wounded by the explosion of a shell on the Race Course at the same time that British Volunteer Doyle was hit.

Japanese destroyer No. 10, which bombarded the Pootung side all yesterday, was hit by at least one Chinese shell during the battle, but was not seriously damaged. The Chinese guns were very much more accurate yesterday than formerly.

A 60-year-old Chinese merchant was court-martialed and shot today on a charge of supplying Japanese with foodstuffs.

Two Chinese women and a man have been sentenced to death on a charge of espionage.

There are 650 foreign men, women and children aboard the French liner Sphinx evacuating this morning for Hong Kong, Saigon, Singapore and Europe.

The majority of these evacuees are those who missed the President Hoover and President McKinley, which cancelled their calls at Shanghai.

Reuter.

PATRIOTIC ATTEMPTS

Canton, Sept. 4. Civilians are forbidden to fire at Japanese planes with rifles or pistols, according to a proclamation issued by the Garrison Headquarters. This order follows the patriotic attempts of certain Chinese marksmen during last Tuesday's air-raid. The invading planes were well out of range of rifle-fire and it is suggested that such activities are of danger to the public.

Reuter.

POOTUNG ATTACK

Japanese Landing Party Wiped Out

Shanghai, Sept. 4. — Chinese forces entrenched over a wide area along the Pootung front facing the International Settlement across the Whangpoo River, inflicted heavy damages on the Japanese regulars who made three frantic but unsuccessful attempts to land at Pootung yesterday.

A Chinese military official declared this morning that the Japanese have been entirely repulsed on the Pootung side with heavy losses on the land parties as well as damages on the fleet of warships in the river which were shelled by Chinese artillery.

At 10 o'clock the heavy guns from the Idzumo and other vessels pounded the Chinese positions while a fleet of small boats rushed a party of 100 Japanese reinforcements to the Luchiatu and Chungking wharves on the Pootung side. Chinese machine-guns, carefully hidden behind bushes, mowed the Japanese as they came ashore while infantrymen attacked the invaders with hand-grenades.

WIPED OUT

With the exception of a handful of men who succeeded in escaping, the landing party was practically wiped out.

Early in the afternoon five launches all fully loaded with Japanese tried to make a second landing at the same site but were unable to reach shore owing to the heavy machine-gun fire from the Chinese positions.

The third attempt to land reinforcements at Lantao on the Pootung side at 10 o'clock last night met with the same results. The Chinese surprised the invaders with machine-guns and hand-grenades.

ARTILLERY HAVOC

Three Japanese chasers anchored off Wootung were rushed up the Whangpoo to the Japanese Consulate and the N.Y.K. Wayside Wharf and took part in the bombardment of the Pootung sector.

Heavy Chinese artillery replied with telling effect, three shells hitting the Japanese Consulate and a number on nearby buildings, setting fire in 10 different places.

Chinese trench motors opened a barrage on the Japanese positions along North Szechuan Road, Quinsan Road, Wootung Road, Chapoo Road, Tiendong Road and Soochow Road, inflicting heavy damages on the Japanese forces.

A Japanese officer and a reporter of the Shanghai Mainichi were seriously wounded by bursting shells.

READY TO RETALIATE WITH DEPTH CHARGES

U.S. NAVY DEPT. DECISION

Washington, Sept. 4. The commanders of ships of America's European squadron will be ready to retaliate with depth charges and gunfire if attacked by a mysterious submarine or other vessel in the Mediterranean, according to the spokes of the Navy

Department who added, however, that the United States are "disinterested and neutral" and are not expected to be involved in such an incident since American ships in the Mediterranean have been ordered to remain in port unless upon some specific mission.

Reuter.

SWATOW HIT BY TYPHOON

Hundreds Of Residences Destroyed

Swatow, Sept. 4: The typhoon which hit this city and its surrounding regions two days ago, did heavy damage in the Hsinming and Wuhua districts, according to reports reaching here.

Hundreds of residences in these areas were totally destroyed by the terrific storm, and authorities consider the typhoon to have been the most destructive ever passing through the Swatow area in many decades.

In the heavy rains that accompanied the typhoon many bridges and highways were washed away, seriously disrupting land transportation in the vicinity of Swatow.

The local waterworks and conservancy engineers have been investigating the extent of damage done, and repairs to the main communications and transportation lines are being undertaken immediately.

Central News.

MORE POWERFUL BROADCASTING

Improvements Made At The B.B.C.

As the result of improvements carried out during past two years, the B.B.C. Short Wave Broadcasting Station at Daventry is now broadcasting on four wavelengths simultaneously for 18 hours daily.

Generally two new high-powered 50 kilowatt transmitters and two on low power are used. A third high-power transmitter is being built.

Daventry by its new system of direction aerials is now beaming simultaneous transmissions to six different points for the greater part of 24 hours. As example of fuller service offered it may be stated that programmes radiated from Daventry can be heard in India for a total of from eight to ten hours daily.

British Wireless Service.

RUGBY TEST

South Africa Beat New Zealand

Christchurch, New Zealand, Sept. 4.

In the second rugby test South Africa defeat New Zealand 13-6. At Halftime New Zealand led 8-0. The scorers were Sullivan (two unconverted tries) for New Zealand in the first half. Turner and Bastard scored tries for South Africa. Brand converting both.

Brand also scored a penalty goal. A crowd of 42,000 was present. The weather was fine but, the sky was overcast. The ground was soft. New Zealand led till the last ten minutes after which the South African's powerful forwards took command of the scrums.

Reuter.

One shell hit and damaged the stern of a Japanese chaser moored at the Wayside Wharf.

Much property damage was done along the Pootung area, including the Hung Hing Dockyard, the Johnson Garage workshop, the Wenshan and Chungking wharves. A number of fires blazed away all night yesterday and throughout the night last night.

Central News.

MUTINY ALLEGED

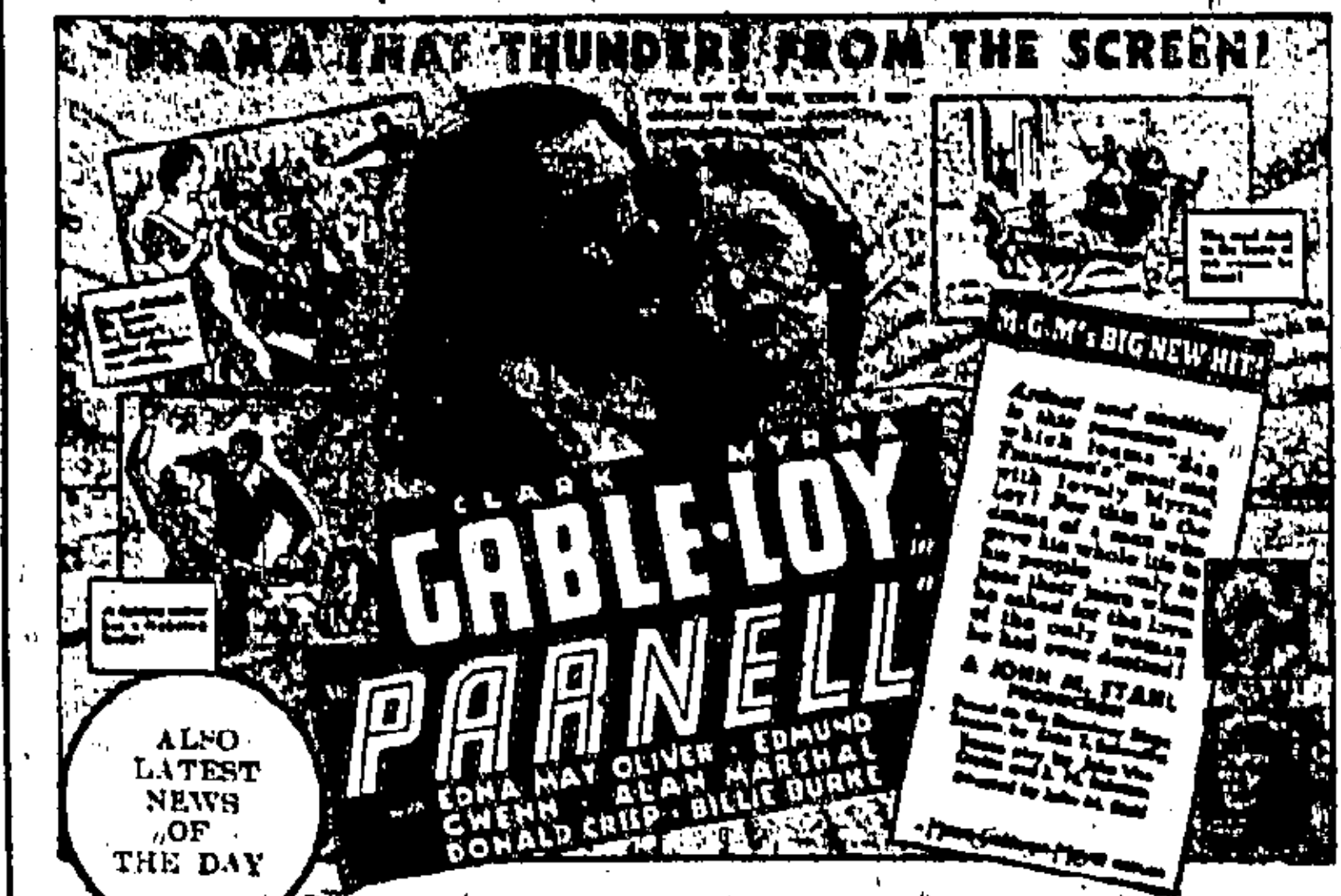
Kwailui, Sept. 4: A division of Mongol-Manchukuo "irregulars" in North Chahar have mutinied and joined the Chinese ranks, according to a report reaching here today. The revolt involved the second division of the army under Wen Pao-yueh.

Led by Wen's chief-of-staff, Chu Chin-hua, and by Lieutenant-Colonel Ching Teh-chuan, the officers of the division engineered the coup at a timely moment when their men showed signs of increasing dissatisfaction with having their movements directed by Japanese.

The revolt is expected to have an influence on the attitudes of other Mongol-Manchukuo divisions in the North Chahar area.

Central News.

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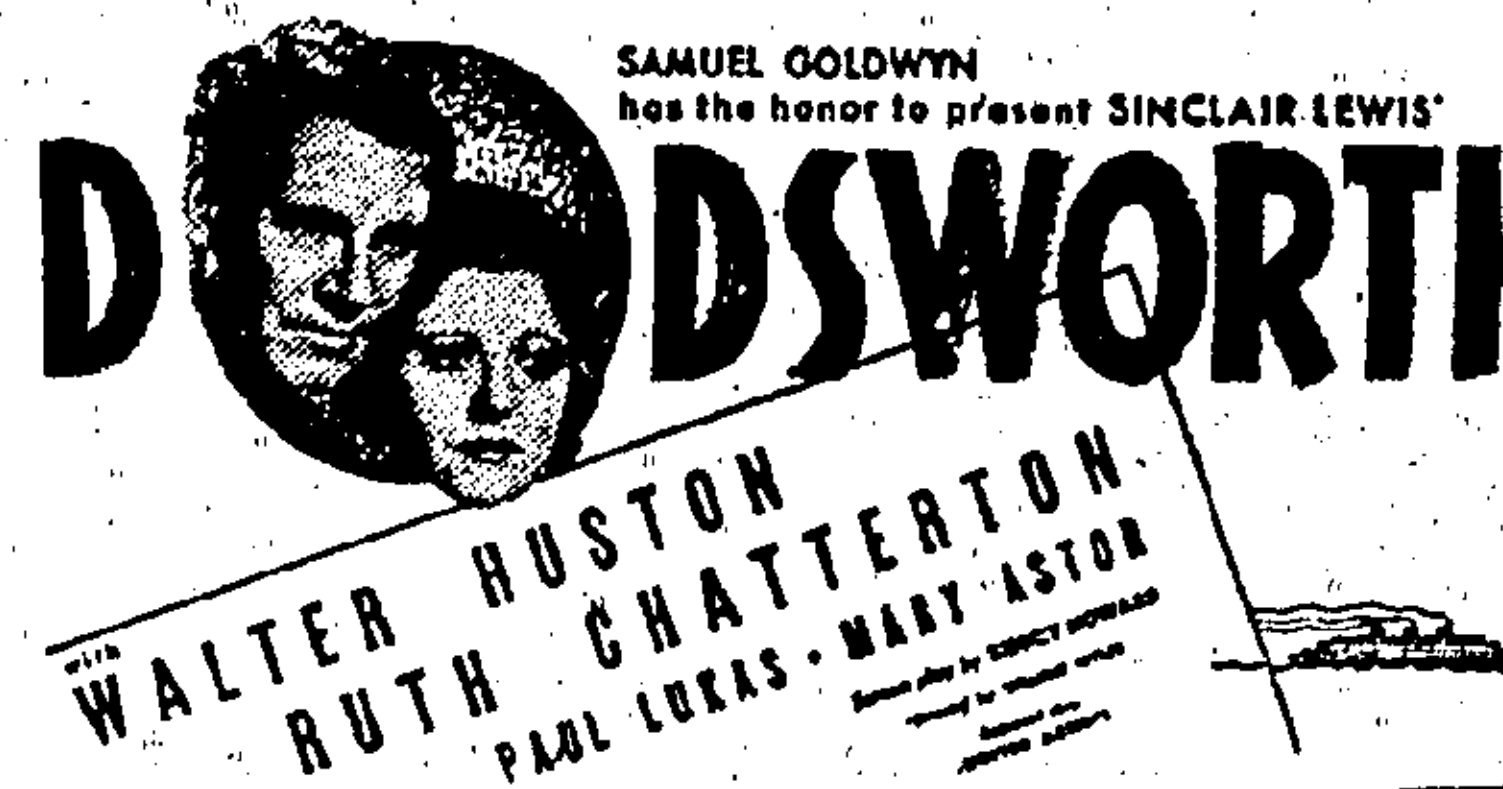
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